# CONGRESS.

## An Abstract of the More Important Proceedings of Both Houses.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 6.

The Senate, after receiving several unimportant reports, proceeded to the consideration of the tariff bill, and Mr. Gorman (Md.) resumed the argument in favor of a reduction in the duties on iron ore. He occupied the floor for several hours, and the debate on the subject continued almost up to the hour of adjourn-

Before adjournment, Mr. Cockrell (Mo.) offered a resolution (which was agreed to) calling on the Secretary of the Interior for a list of officers of the army, navy, and marine corps on the retired list who are also drawing pen-

The Senate adjourned at 6 p. m. In the House, the regular order having been demanded by Mr. Enloe (Tonn.), Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio) rose to a question of order. He insisted that it was the duty of the Speaker at this time to lay before the House bills and other matters of public interest that had accumulated on the Speaker's table. He himself had had on the table for 21 days a bili which could be passed in one moment. [He referred to the bill to establish a National Park on the battlefield of Chickamauga.]

The Speaker stated that the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. Reed) presented a conference report, which, of course, had preference.

Mr. Reed then presented the conference report on the "original package" bill. [The report leaves the bill exactly as it passed the Senate, and is dissented from by Mr. Oates(Ala.), one of the conferees.] Mr. Reed demanded the previous question

against the protest of Mr. Oates, who wished for a longer time for debate than 40 minutes, which are accorded under the rules. The previous question was ordered-yeas 103, nays 96. Mr. Oates having voted in the affirmative for that purpose, moved a reconsid-

The motion to reconsider was laid upon the table-yeas 107, nays 95. The 40-minute debate was opened by Mr. Reed (lowa) with a speech in support of the conference report. He said that it was due to him to say that he had not changed the views expressed by him in the report of the Committee on the Judiciary in favor of the House bill. hiis view was that property of every description brought into a State for sale should be

sold in accordance with the rules of that State. Remarks in opposition to the conference report were made by Messrs. Oates (Ala,) and Springer (III.), and the report was then adopted-yeas 120, nays 93. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the general deficiency bill, which

consumed the day's session. No conclusion was reached, and the House adjourned at 5:40

THURSDAY, AUG. 7. The Senate met at 10 a. m., and a call showed talking about protection to American Is inviting the attendance of absent Senators, a 7,000,000 bales of cotton are oppressed, when bill proposes to strike out the section providing quorum was obtained, and the journal of yes- prepared for the foreign market, by a tax three for the retention of the services of Historian terday's proceedings was read by the Secretary. | times higher than that imposed upon many | Batcheller in prosecuting the work. After some preliminary morning business the other articles." tariff bill was taken up, the pending question being on Mr. Vance's (N. C.) amendment to re- Daniel (Va.) the amendment was rejected. The duce the duty on pig iron (paragraph 128, page | Senate adjourned at 3 p. m. without reaching a 25) from three-tenths of a cent per pound to conclusion on the bill. \$5 per ton. The amendment was rejected. No conclusion was reached on the bill.

Mr. Allison (Iowa) explained the items in the | there was no quorum present, and the Speaker conference report of the sundry civil appropri- | being unable to count a quorum, a call of the ation bill. He said that the bill as it passed the | House was ordered. House carried \$28,000,000, and had been increased by the Senate \$5,000,000.

In regard to the provision in the bill for the troversy as to two or three of the Managers | 115, nays 60, named, it had been found impossible for the conference to agree on any board, and therefore it had been agreed that the whole provision should be struck out, thereby relegating accepting from the G.A.R. a statue of Gen. U. the whole subject to the Military Committees | S. Grant, of the two Houses. He was glad that his colleague had asked the question, as it enabled him to set right an impression that had been extensively conveyed in different quarters to ways interpolated the item for the appointment | tion bill, of a Board of Managers as a rider on the bill, whereas the Senate had only acted on a provision which the House had put in the bill. The conference report was ordered printed

and went over till to-morrow without action. The fortification bill was taken up and discossed, but, without reaching a conclusion, the Senate adjourned at 6 p. m.

In the House, on motion of Mr. Bingham | terday and had disclosed the absence of a quo-(Pa.), a resolution was adopted calling on the rum. Postmaster-General for copies of the agreements for the transportation of mails between the United States and foreign countries, the condi- lution was adopted; yeas 103, nays 71. tions upon which the awards are made and the rates of payment for the service. The House then went into Committee of the

general deficiency bill, Mr. Rogers (Ark.) moved to strike out the lege.

clause appropriating \$5,600 to pay George A. Mr. Enloe insisted upon his right to rise to a Matthews in full for the unexpired term of the 51st Congress for which the was elected as a Delegate from the Territory of Dakota, The motion to strike out was, after debate, lost-63 to 64.

Mr. Clunie (Cal.) offered an amendment of the Senate and House

when the snow was flying. Mr. Hopkins (Ill.) and Mr. Oates (Ala.) led

the opposition to the proposition, denouncing | ever be pleased, it as establishing a vicious principle-a prin-The amendment was adopted -71 to 43.

On motion of Mr. Dunnell (Minn.) a bill breach of the privileges of a Member. was passed applying the interstate commerce law to unincorporated express companies. The House then at 4:50 adjourned.

FRIDAY, AUG. 8. In the Senate, the concurrent resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Plumb (Kan.) expressing the desire of Congress for the removal of the remains of "the illustrious soldier and statesman," Ulysses S. Grant, to and their interment in the Arlington National Cemetery,

was taken up and agreed to unanimously, after considerable discussion. The conference report on the sundry civil

mary inclinies for such removal and interment,

(ali (Fig.) argued against the action of the conference in striking out of the bill all appropristions for the payment to the families of Senators and Members of the pay for the balance of their year's salaries. He thought that, on that ground alone, the conference report should be rejected.

Mr. Sherman (Ohio) expressed his regret at the striking out of the items for the families of decensed members and of the late Chief Justice

Mr. Plumb (Kan.) expressed his own satisfaction that the item as to Mrs. Waite had been struck out of the bill, because he did not think

it should ever have been in it. The report was finally agreed to.

The teriff bill was then taken up and congumed the day's session, the adjournment taking place at 6 p. m. The House resumed the consideration of the

general deficiency bill, the pending question being on the amendment granting a month's extra pay to employes of the House and Sen-

The amendment was lost; yeas 72, nays 104. Mr. Vaux (Pa.) moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to the Committee on Approprintions to report it back with the clause appropriating \$220,000 for deficiencies in the fees | ters and music gardens, athletic games going and expenses of United States Marshals elimi- on all the time, bands of music and processions

Mr. Holman (Ind.) wished to broaden the instructions by eliminating the clause paying any of that. I've always found Milwaukee a George A. Matthews for his unexpired term as sober business city. a Delegate from Dakota Territory, but the First Commercial Traveler-I guess you Speaker recognized Mr. Henderson (Iowa) to never stak there over Sunday,

demand the previous question on Mr. Vaux's The previous question was ordered; yeas 100,

Mr. Vaux's motion to recommit was lost; yeas 33, nays 150. The bill was then passed. Mr. Caunon (III.), from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution providing that after the passage of this resolution it shall be in order, after two hours' debate, to move that the House non-concur in all the Senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill, and to ask a committee of conference. Mr. Enloe (Tenn.) raised the question of con-

sideration in the interest, he said, of the private calendar. the resolution, Mr. Cannon stated, in response to a question by Mr. McComas (Md.), that it was the purpose of the Committee on Rules to report resolutions giving days to the consideration of bills reported from the Committees on Agriculture and Labor, and to the consideration of private bills. If the Indian appropriation bill could be disposed of to-day, unanimous consent would be asked to devote to-

morrow to private bills. After a long wrangle, and when a vote was taken on the resolution, it was found that a quorum was not present, and the House at 5 p. m, took a recess until S p. m. No business was transacted at the evening session, which was for the consideration of pri-

point of no quorum. The House adjourned at 8:10 p. m.

SATURDAY, AUG. 9. The Senate met at 10 a. m., but the roll-call showed that there were in the chamber 12 Senators less than a quorum. The Sergeant-at- which the members gave him when he took Arms was directed to request the attendance of the gavel in his hand must have been a soothabsentees, and by 10:20 the presence of a quorum was secured and business was proceeded

The tariff bill was then taken up, the question being on Mr. Butler's (S. C.) amendment to paragraph 134, page 27, to reduce the duty on cotton-ties to 35 per cent, ad valorem.

Mr. Vance (N. C.) made an amusing speech in ridicule of the claim that the farmer derived any benefit from the tariff. The manufacturer of woolen goods, he said, who got 75 per cent, protection on his goods, said to the farmer, "If you give me 75 per cent. protection on my woolen goods against English and French manufactures I will give you 25 cents per bushel protection on your wheat and 10 cents per bushel protection on your corn against England," that does not grow a bushel of corn. and does not grow one-fifth of the wheat that her people cat. The one got cash and the other promises. The cash was "the short run" and the promises were "the long run." Whenever the manufacturer got tired of reaping the benefit of the bargain on his side he agreed to let the farmer get his "innings," So far the manufacturer had proved remarkably long winded. He had not shown the slightest evidence of being tired. The nature of the bargain between the farmer and the manufacturer was well illustrated by the offer of one urchin to another, "Jim, if you give me a bite of your big red apple I will show you my sore toe." Laughter. If Senators insisted on tripling the existing tax on cotton-ties, might not, he asked, when some of them were on the hustings | Friday decided to report favorably Representthat there were only 32 Senators (11 less than a some man in the audience say, with great pro- mark the lines of battle and positions of the quorum) in attendence. After a short waiting, priety, "That is a lie; you know that you are troops of the Army of Northern Virginia on while the Sergeant-at-Arms was supposed to be not for protecting all American labor; for the Gettysburg battlefield. An amendment to the

> After remarks by Mr. Turpie (Ind.) and In the House before the reading of the journal, Mr. Rogers (Ark.) raised the point that

One hundred and seventy-four Members having responded to their names, Mr. McKinley (Ohio) moved that further proceedings unappointment of Managers of Soldiers' Homes, | der the call be dispensed with. The Democrats Mr. Hale (Me.) said that there being some con- resisted this motion, but it was carried; year

> The journal was then read. On motion of Mr. McKinley (by unanimous consent) the Senate joint resolution was passed The Speaker then stated that the vote was

upon the resolution of the Committee on Rules providing that after two hours' debate it shall be in order to move a nonconcurrence in the the effect that the Senate had by some devious | Senate amendments to the Indian appropria-Mr. Enloe (Tenn.) rose to a question of privilege, but the Speaker declined to recognize him, stating that a vote was in progress.

Mr. Regers (Ark.) made the point of order that no name had been called and that therefore the vote was not in progress. The Speaker overruled the point of order on the ground that the vote had been taken yes-

Mr. Rogers desired to take an appeal, but the Speaker declined to entertain it, and the reso-Mr. Enloc then rose to a question of personal

privilege. Mr. Cannon (Ill.) contended that the resolu-Whole-Mr. Payson (Ill.) in the chair-on the | tion just adopted superseded the rule which gave precedence to questions of personal privi-

> question of privilege. The Speaker said that the gentleman could

state it. Mr. Enloc then said that pending the call of the House he was present in his seat. He had then started out of the House without his hat granting an extra month's pay to the employes to attend to business in the Capitol. In passing out of the west door the doorkeeper told Mr. Cluule made a vigorous speech in favor | him that he could not pass out. He replied of his amendment, asking support for it on the that he would pass out. The doorkeeper said ground that the session had Issted months | that he could not do so; that he had orders longer than it had been expected. He could from the Speaker to that effect. He (Mr. Ennot see the end of the session. If the Senate | loe) had said that he would pass, and the doorundertook to pass the outrageous and iniquit- keeper thereupon caught him by the arm and ous force bill Congress would be in session attempted to arrest him. He had been acting in his representative capacity and exercised his constitutional right to go and come whereso-

lie then offered a resolution asking that the loorkeeper be brought before the bar of the House for contempt of the House and for a The resolution was referred to the Judiciary

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill, which were non-concurred in, and the House at 6 p. m. adjourned.

MONDAY, Aug. 11.

In the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations reported to the Senate the bill making and requesting the President to convey to the | appropriations for additional clerical force and widow of that eminent man such desire, ten- other expenses to carry into effect the disabildering to her on behalf of the Nation all neces. ity pension act, with amendments. These amendments change the classification and number of clerks provided for without changing The Senate then took up the conference re- the total amount of the appropriation. The port on the fortification bill, which was adopted | new appointments are as follows in the Senate

Pension Office, 20 medical examiners; 15 appropriation bill was then taken up, and Mr. principal examiners; five clerks, class four; five clerks, class three; eight clerks, class two; 120 clerks, class one; 130 clerks at \$1,100 each; 115 copyists, six messengers, 10 assistant messengers.

Record and Pension Divisions, War Department-Forty clerks, class one; three clerks, class four; four clerks, class three; 10 clerks, class two; 40 clerks, at \$1,000 each; 50 copyists, four messengers, five assistant messengers, two watchmen and two laborers, Second Auditor's Office-One clerk, class

four; one clerk, class two; six clerks, \$1,000 each. Fourth Audicor's Office-One clerk, class one; one clerk at \$1,000. The tariff bill was taken up and consumed the day's session, the adjournment taking

place at 6:15 p. m. In the House the District of Columbia Committee obtained the floor, and the question of moving the depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was discussed at length. Without reaching a conclusion the House adjourned at 4:45 p. m.

A Gay Town.

[Puck.] First Commercial Traveler-I like to strike Milwaukee. It's a lively town, with its theaconstantly passing ----

Second Commercial Traveler-I never saw

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Week's Doings at the National Capital.

HOW THE SPEAKER HEADED OFF MR. MORSE. Representative Morse, of Massachusetts, has been one of the most active members in trying to secure a recess of the House of Rep-In order to ebviate Mr. Enloe's objection to Encampment at Boston, so as to allow the esentatives during the week of the National soldier-members to attend the Encampment with clear consciences. On Friday last he went up to Speaker Reed and exhibited the petition for a recess. It had 130 names attached, and Mr. Morse began to argue with the Speaker for recognition in order that he might introduce a resolution authorizing the recess. The Speaker, however, was firm in opposing such a motion, and the debate between the two became quite heated. No one knows what the outcome might have been if the Speaker had not had an inspiration. "Morse," he said suddenly, and glancing at

his watch, "I have an engagement in my room. I wish you would please take the chair." It was the first time Mr. Morse had been vate pension bills, Mr. Euloe (Tenn.) making a asked to preside over the House, and the temptation to accept the honor, even at the risk of losing his recess resolution, was too great to be resisted. So Speaker Reed descended from his chair and went out in the lobby, where he chuckled until his fat sides shook. Mr. Morse will not get the recess, but the applause

> ing balm to his feelings. NEW ARMY ASSIGNMENTS. An order was issued from the War Department which states that by direction of the President the following ghanges and assignments will take effect Sept. 1:

Maj.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles, in command of the Department of California and of the Division of the Pacific, consisting of the Departments of California and the Columbia. 2d. Maj.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles is assigned to the command of the Division of the Missouri, comprising the Departments of Dakota and

1st. Brig.-Gen. John Gibbon will relieve

3d. Brig.-Gen. Alexander McD. McCook is assigned to the command of the Department of Arizona, with headquarters at Santa Fe. N. M. 4th, The Commanding Generals of the Departments of Missouri, Texas and Arizona will report directly to Headquarters of the Army. 5th. So much of the State of California as

belongs to the Department of Arizona is transferred to the Department of California. The State of Illinois is transferred from the Department of the Missouri to the Division of the Missouri. Troops serving in that State will report directly to Division headquarters.

The District of New Mexico is discontinued. The posts in that district will report directly to Department headquarters.

BATTLEFIELD OF GETTYSBURG. The House Committee on Military Affairs on

ARMY AND NAVY. The Secretary of War has received from the British Government a sample of the new English service rifle, handsomely cased in a polished wooden silver-mounted box. The rifle presents a remarkable contrast to the American military arm in several respects, and notably so in regard to the caliber, which is No. 30, or about the size of an ordinary pocket pistol. Nevertheless, with this small bore, by heavy charge of quick powder, enormous velocity and penetration are attained, and the rifle is sighted to shoot 3,500 yards, or about two miles. It is also a repeating arm, and this feature presents a novelty, in that the cartridges are inclosed in small rectangular boxes, which are attached at will to the breech mechanism. The present was timely, as the War Dopartment is about to inaugurate a set of experiments to determine the best form of repeating rifle to replace the present antiquated singleshot Springfield rifle now used in the army

service of this country. The sailors and marines of the U. S. steamer Kearsarge are talking a good deal about the price they were compelled to pay for beer while on their last cruise in the West Indies. 'Jack's" grog was stopped years ago, an addition to his pay being made at the time by way of soothing his feelings, but in recent years the privilege of purchasing beer has been accorded. This beverage, so say the men of the Kearsarge, has been retailed to them at the rate of 122 cents per bottle, and this price they consider to be entirely too high. Some of them, too, have expressed a desire to know who gets the profits, which must be heavy, as the beer is bought in large quantities. At Key West 18 barrels were taken aboard the Kearsarge. Speaking of the matter, Commander Elmer said that while it was contrary to the regulations to serve out any kind of liquor on board ship it was permissible to sell each man a certain amount of beer every day, and as the sailors would try to get some kind of drink, however closely they were watched, he thought

it better to provide a stock of lager. Lieut, William R. Rush and Ensign Manning K. Eyre have been detached from the Boston and suspended for two years, the former from rank and duty on regular pay and the latter from rank and duty on half-pay. While the squadron of evolution was in Brazilian waters these two officers, in direct violation to the ship rules, remained on shore over night without permission. Yellow fever was at that time prevalent in Brazil, and they incurred the risk of catching the disease, which might have seriously affected the rest of the crew. Fortunately, however, nothing serious followed, but the prompt and severe action of the Department shows conclusively how the offense is

regarded. A Court of Inquiry has been appointed by the Secretary of the Navy to convene at Norfolk Navy-yard to investigate the difficulties between Maj. McLane Tilton, in command of the Marines at that yard, and his assistant. Capt. William R. Brown. The latter was placed under suspension some weeks ago by Maj. Tilton for some violation of the regulations, the exact nature of which is not at present known. Capt, Brown claims that he has been unjustly treated and that Maj. Tilton did not have the authority to suspend him; that the order for suspension should have come from the Commandant of the Navy-yard. The following is the detail of the Court: Commander Silas Terry, President; Commander Wm. C. Wise, Capt. H. A. Bartlett of the Marine Corps; and First Lieut, George R. Benson, of the Marine

Corps, Judge-Advocate. The Acting Superintendent of Police of New York City sent out a general alarm to all the police precincts Friday, announcing the desertion of 300 sailors and marines from the men-of-war Chicago and Atlanta, and ordering their arrest. By 10 o'clock at night 50 of the deserters had been captured and lodged in the Eldridge and Elizabeth streets police stations,

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Soley sent a etter to Rear-Admiral John L. Worden, United States Navy, retired, at Quaker Hill, N. Y., which, after noting that the Department has fixed Saturday, the 23d instant, as the time for the embarkation of the remains of Ericsson, continues:

Upon this day, when the Navy pays the last ionors to the creator of the Monitor, it is peculiarly fitting that you, who first showed to the world her qualities in battle, should unite with your old comrades in arms in the performance of this public duty. Great as the honor due to the illustrious inventor who designed the ship, it cannot surpass the respect and veneration in which we hold the name of the Captain who led her to victory. After half a century of devoted endeavor in the service of your country, during which your name has been linked with some of the greatest achievments of the Navy, you have passed into a well-earned retirement. The time when you received from the Department the orders which you executed with such fidelity and skill is therefore now past, but it is both my privilege and my duty to ask you to contribute by your presence to the solemn significance of this occa-sion, and to accompany the remains to the vessel which is to carry them to their final resting place.

TO REMOVE GEN. GRANT'S REMAINS. Frederick D. Grant, United States Minister to Austria, under date of Vienna, Dec. 14, 1889, writes to a friend in Washington as follows, concerning the reinterment of Gen. Grant's remains at Arlington:

"You speak of the general feeling in America as to the removal of my father's remains from Riverside to the vicinity of Washington. That is a matter which rests with the people of the United States, not with Gen. Grant's family. As to my father's monument, that also

belongs to the people. His family will be grateful for whatever is done."

OFF FOR THE ENCAMPMENT. The President and Secretaries Noble and Rusk, and Private Secretary Halford left Washington at 9:40 a. m. last Saturday, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, to attend the National Encampment at Boston, The Presidential party on their arrival at New York were taken by a tug to the new cruiser Baltimore, which steamed up the Sound. The cruiser anchored in the Sound on Sunday. The cruiser reached Boston Monday afternoon, and was received with a Presidential salute. The U. S. steamer Despatch, with Vice-President Morton, Secretary Tracy and others on board, reached Boston Monday morning. At least 1,000 comrades have left Washington for Boston during the past week. Some of the Posts of the Grand Army went in a body. Department Commander Urell and Staff left on Saturday night, as did also Kit Carson and John A. Rawlins Posts. Nearly every member of the G.A.R. of Washington who had money enough to take him, and who could leave his businesss, went to the National Encampment, and all expected to have a good time, and they undoubtedly

NEW APPOINTEES. The President sent the following nomina-

ions to the Senate during the past week : Felix A. Matthews, of California, now Consul at Tangier, to be Consul-General of the United States at that place. Lieut.-Col. Thomas M. Vincent, Assistant

Adjutant-General, to be Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General. Maj. Merritt Barber, Assistant Adjutant-General, to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General. Second Lient. Edward H. Browne, 4th Inf.,

Second Lieut. L. P. Davidson, 11th Inf., to

be First Lieutenant. Additional Second Lientenant-George LeR. rwin, 5th Art., to be Second Lieutenant, 3d

to be First Lieutenant.

Alexander Clark, of Iowa, to be Minister resident and Consul-General of the United States to Liberia. United States Consuls: S. B. Horne, of Connecticut, at St. Thomas, W. I.; Adam Lieber-

necht, of Illinois, at Tampico; Samuel McNutt, of Iowa, at Maracaibo; H. L. Rand, of Illinois, at Ponape, Caroline Islands; Alonzo Spencer, of New York, at Guadeloupe. W. D. Wheeler, of Montana, Assayer in the Inited States Assay Office, Helena, Mont. The following-named Cadets, graduates of the

Military Academy, to be additional Second Lieutenants, Corps of Engineers: Edgar Jad-S. Bromwell. Wm. E. Blunt, of Massachusetts, to be Surveyor of Customs in the District of Boston and Charleston, Mass. John Goffigon, of Virginia, to be Collector of

Customs for the District of Cherrystone, Va.

Henry S. White, of New Jersey, to be Attorney of the United States for the District of New Jersey. CHAT ABOUT PROPLE. The Congressional Convention for the Fifth Arkansas District has nominated Hon, S. W. Peel for re-election. He had no opposition. The Sixth Texas District Democratic Con-

gressional Convention nominated Hon. Joseph Abbott to succeed himself in Congress. Congressman Funston, of the Second Kansas District, was renominated by acclamation. The Democrats of the Eighth District of Kentucky on Friday last renominated Hon. James B. McCreary unanimously.

VETERANS IN THE CITY. on his way to the Encampment at Boston. He was a member of the 6th Mass., and is Commander of John B. Murray Post, No. 27, Department of Texas.

Briscoe Goodheart, Loudon (Va.) Rangers, Knoxville, Tenn. Comrade Goodheart is Past Department of Tennessee, and is also an enof the firm of Ross & Goodheart, of Knoxville, wholesale and retail dealers in books and stationery, and is one of the prosperous and popular men of East Tennessee. He is in Washington on business, and also to visit his old haunts on the Potomac River above Washington.

A Railroad Strike. The men employed in the yards of the Van- nance. derbilt system of railroads in New York struck had discharged a number of men who were of the National Bank. The leading citizens Knights of Labor, and also for higher wages. The strike caused the suspension of business many of their connections, and bids fair to extend to all the Vanderbilt system as far west as Chicago, Trains which were due in New York City on Sunday morning did not arrive until late Sunday night. There is nothing being done in transporting freight whatever, state they hope to have everything in smooth | as a war with Honduras was not determined running order in a few days, and that every upon, although Salvador's troops were ready to man who is in any way connected with the invade Honduras. A diplomatic settlement

of the roads. is being experienced on all the roads, and many | who commanded the forces of Ayala and who campment at Boston were tied up, but they all | been routed, and Salvador is now free from | got there in time to witness the ceremonics.

A Hard Job.

[American Gracer.] She (affectionately)-Good-by, George dear. Think sometimes of me still! He (brutal to the last)-I will try to, old girl, But it will be awfully unnatural.

WHEN they find how rapidly health is restored by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The reason is that this preparation contains only the purest and most powerful alteratives and tonica. To thousands yearly it proves a veritable elixir of life.

Mrs. Jos. Lake, Brockway Centre, Mich., writes: "Liver complaint and indigestion made my life a burden and came near ending my existence. For more than four years I suffered untold agony. I was reduced almost to a skeleton, and hardly had strength to drag myself about. All kinds of food distressed me, and only the most delicate could be digested at all. Within the time mentioned several physicians treated me without giving relief. Nothing that I took seemed to do any permanent good until I began the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which has produced wonderful results. Soon after commencing to take the Sarsaparilla I could see an

Improvement

in my condition, my appetite began to return and with it came the ability to digest all the food taken, my strength improved each day, and after a few months of faithful attention to your directions, I found myself a well weman, able to attend to all household duties. The medicine has given me a new lease of life, and I cannot thank

you too much.' "We, the undersigned, citizens of Brockway Centre, Mich., hereby certify that the above statement, made by Mrs. Lake, is true in every particular and entitled to full credence."-O. P. Chamberlain, G. W. Waring, C. A. Wells, Druggist. "My brother, in England, was, for a

long time, unable to attend to his occupation, by reason of sores on his foot. I sent him Ayer's Almanac and the testimonials it contained induced him to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After using it a little while, he was cured, and is now a well man, working in a sugar mill at Brisbane, Queensland, Australia."-A. Attewell, Sharbot Lake, Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

KILLED BY ELECTRICITY.

The Murderer Kemmler Expiated His Crime Last Week. William Kemmler, the murderer of his mistress, Tillie Ziegler, was tortured to death by electricity at the penitentiary at Auburn, N. Y., on Wednesday, Aug. 6. Kemmler committed an atrocious murder March 29, 1889, at Buffalo, N. Y., and his was the first case to come up under the new law of New York State, by which the electric fluid was used for condemned

The law has interposed several times in Kemmler's behalf, and the case was finally sent to the United States Supreme Court; but the sentence was confirmed by that august body, and ordered duly executed.

There were 27 persons in the cell where the execution took place, including the prisoner, the Warden of the prison, spiritual advisors and witnesses, which the law provides for. Most of these witnesses were members of the medical profession.

The electrocution took place at 6:40 a. m. and was, according to the best testimony obtainable, a failure, although some of the witnesses say that it was a success in all particu-

The condemned was the coolest man in the entire party, and very materially aided the agents of the law in adjusting the apparatus. He made a few remarks to the crowd, saying: 'Weil, gentlemen, I wish everyone good luck in this world, and I think I am going to a good | Life," by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, which is a place, and that the newspapers have been saying a lot of stuff is that isn't so. That's all I have to say."

Kemmler was strapped to a chair made for the purpose, and in the adjustment of the straps, he gave directions as to how they should be fixed. He said to the Warden and his assistmatter; be perfectly cool." And he was the Magazine. The third installment of this coolest man in the room.

When the cap which fits upon the head was adjusted, he remarked that it did not come and asked that it be readjusted, as he wanted the affair to be a success.

Thank you.' the order to turn on the current. This was and Montenard, continue to add to the interest done in an adjoining room, and the person who and attractiveness of the story. did it is known only to the prison officials, At the word, Kemmler's body twitched convulsively, and became rigid. The seconds

ticked off, and one of the physicians, who was holding a stop-watch, finally cried out, "Stop!" win, Chas. Keller, Herbert Deakyne and Chas. and the physicians began viewing the body, all saying he was dead. where. His chest heaved, saliva ran from his mouth, and every moment he looked as though he was returning to life. The Warden immediately ordered the electricity turned on again, but there was little of the fluid left, as the

> some of the witnesses sick. At last the horrible operation was over, and | The supplement to the next number of Har-Cemmier was actually dead. His hair and | per's Weekly will contain an elaborate paper by skull were scorched, while his back was burnt | George W. Hosmer, M.D., on "Sewage, and like a piece of beef where the electrode touched | what shall be done with it," illustrated by drawings and diagrams.

it. It was truly a terrible sight. A good many of the physicians and the experts who were present say that Kemmler Comrade C. W. Ricker, of Palestine, Tex., as most of those present think that the old for killing people under the law.

> A New President for the Argentine Republic. signed the Presidency of the Argentine Rethe state of slege and declares the liberty of scribing her life at Monterey in 1849.

Minister of the Interior, Eduardo Costa Min- Price 10 cents; \$1 a year. Published by D. ister of Foreign Affairs, Gutierrez Lastra Min- Lothrop & Co., Boston, Mass. ister of Education, Gen. Levalle Minister of War and Vicente Fidel Lopez Minister of Fi-Perfect harmony prevails in the new Cabiast week because the managers of the system | net, and Saenz Pena has been elected President

confidence is being restored. It is predicted on the New York Central and Eric Roads, and | that President Pellegrini will unite all the opposing factions of the Republic. Anarchy in Guatemala. President Barrillas, of Guatemala, has 2,000 soldiers on the road to the port of San Jose, ready to protect his flight from the country. as it is all the companies can do to get pas- The defeat of the army of Guatemala by the enger and mail trains running. Thousands soldiers of Salvador appears to be complete. of cars full of perishable freight are side-tracked | Anarchy reigns in Guatemala, and to add to along the New York Central Road as far west | the difficulties of Barrilla's position Gen. Baras Buffalo. The engineers and conductors have | rundia has invaded the country from the Mexnot as yet taken part in the strike. The man- | ican frontier. The troops of Salvador, under agers of the company are obdurate, saying they Gen. Autonia Ezeta, have gone back to the will make no terms with the strikers, and also | frontier to push on the invasion of Guatemala,

strike will be dismissed from the employment of the trouble with Guatemala is expected. Gen. Mirandi, an accomplice of the traitor Serious inconvenience to the traveling public | Rivas, who was recently shot by Gen. Ezeta, comrades on their way to the National En- aspired to the Presidency of Salvador, has

marauding bands. Condition of Affairs in Central America. There has been a cessation of hostilities between San Salvador and Guatemala, and the latter's forces were withdrawn from the frontier. A revolt is announced as having taken place in San Salvador. Gen. Jose Maria Rivas, who led the revolt of the Indians against the Provisional President Ezeta, was defeated, July 31, by the Government troops under Gen. Ezeta. Rivas escaped from the capital, La Libertad, but was pursued and captured a few miles ontside the city. On Aug. 1st he was publicly shot, and his corpse exposed on the Plaza Armas. It is reported that many prominent persons are compromised in the Rivas movement, and a strict inquiry is being made regarding the conspir-

Gen. Antonio Ezeta was ordered from the frontier with about 2,000 men immediately upon the outbreak of the revolt headed by Rivas. Ezeta hastened with all speed to the

Rivas's forces had captured the artillery barracks, but the few troops in charge had fought desperately before they surrendered. The Indians then pillaged several houses, and a panic ensued. Rivas's forces were finally defeated

and peace was restored. The siege lasted forty hours. The capital suffered considerable damage. Hundreds of persons were shot dead in the streets. The government forces which took part in the overthrow of Rivas are now disposed to return to the frontier if necessary.

A Legal Opinion on an Important Question. The following letter, which explains itself, has been sent to us for publication :

BOSTON, July 11, 1890. DEAR SIR: I have your letter of the 4th inst, That the officers and soldiers of the United States ave a just claim against the United States for the difference between greenbacks and gold for their pay and allowances, when commuted, during the war, I have no doubt, and one that could be easily ollected as between individuals. But without an set of Congress no suit can be maintained against the United States Government, for two reasons; First, the Government cannot be sucd, except in the Court of Claims, for anything. Second, no suit can be entertained in that Court for a claim more than six years old at the time of the filing of the petition; so that the remedy of the soldiers is through the ballot-box only, and if they would only stand together, and not call themselves Demoerats, Republicans, Prohibitionists, Farmers' Alliance Men, and everything else that divides their votes and destroys their strength, they could easily obtain justice.

BESJ. F. BUTLER. JAMES W. HAMILTON, Esq., Pittsburg, Kan. RECENT LITERATURE. THE TOLTEC CUP: A Tale of the Here and Now

in New York City. By Nym Crinkle (A. C. Wheeler). Published by Lew Vanderpoole, New This is a detective story of some 300 pages, each of which is full of incident. The cup passes through many hands and numerous adventures, all of them interesting, although their recital becomes a little tedious before reaching the end. There is interwoven with this history enough of love-making and villainy and treachery to interest also the lovers of

Magazines. Belford's Magazine for August has a complete novel by George Parsons Lathrop, entitled "Love Wins." It has also the usual array of

romance.



Fulness, and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costivenes, Scurvy, Biotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Fright Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be a Wonderful Medicine. "Worth aguinea a box." BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore females to complete health. For a WEAK STOMACH; IMPAIRED DIGESTION; DISORDERED LIVER; they ACT LIKE MAGIC:—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs: Strengthening the muscular System; restoring long-lost Complexion; bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY DATENT MEDICINE IN THE WORLD. Buildiversions with each Box

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excellent miscellaneous literature. Price 25 | cents. Published at Chicago. The August number of The Forum will contain an essay on "The Decollete in Modern text from which the writer argues an alarming decay in delicacy in American society; and she traces the effects of this decay in our art, in our literature, in politics, and throughout the

whole range of American activity. Daudet's "Port Tarascon: The Last Adventures of the Illustrions Tartarin," continues to ant, in a calm voice, "Don't hurry about this | be one of the leading attractions in Harper's 'largely, hugely laughable tale," which will appear in the August number, introduces us to the Tarasconian colonists in their new homes; down far enough, or fit tightly upon his head, and we are treated to an account of their occupations and amusements, their trials during the rainy season, their adventures and combats When all was ready, one of the doctors said, with the natives—in all of which Tartarin, the God bless you, Kemmler!" to which he said, illustrious Governor, appears as the central and dominant figure. Numerous illustrations The Warden then bid him good-by, and gave from drawings by Rossi, Myrbach, Montegut

Edward Marston, the veteran London publisher, writing in the August Scribner's about "How Stanley Wrote His Book," gives the following particulars of the materials from which it was made: "Mr. Stanley's memory of names, The electricity was immediately turned off, persons and events is quite marvellous, but in the compilation of his book he by no means trusted to his memory. His constant habit was In a short while it was found that the man to carry a small note-book, 6x3 inches, in his was not dead, and signs of life appeared every- side pocket; in this he penciled notes constantly and at every resting-place. Of these note-books he has shown me six of about 100 pages each, closely packed with pencil memoranda. These notes, at times of longer leisure, were expanded into six larger volumes of about engine which generated it had stopped. But 200 pages each of very minute and clear writthis was soon remedied, and the second shock ing in ink. In addition to these field notewas administered, which lasted for a considerbooks and diaries, there are two large quarto able time. The smell of burning flesh made volumes, filled from cover to cover with calculations of astronomical observations," etc.

At the time of Gen. Fremont's death he was engaged upon the manuscript of a paper for The was dead after the first shock; but others Century's forthcoming series on the California think differently. At any rate, it is possible Gold Hunters. It was to be entitled "Finding that the first electrocution will be the last one, Paths to California," and was not only to deal with the several exploring expeditions, but to INVENTIONS AND VALIDITY OF PATENTS. REJECTED rope method is better than the new appliance | narrate the writer's intimate connection with the events which led to the conquest and occupation of the territory. The work will be promptly continued by Mrs. Fremont. A first On Aug. 7, Dr. Miguel Juarez Celman re- draft of the article had been made, and the subject had been so recently and closely dis-Commander of Ed Maynard Post, 14, G.A.R., public, and Dr. Carlos Pellegrini, who was cussed by the General and Mrs. Fremont that elected to the Vice-Presidency of the Republic she will have no trouble in completing the the use of a steel-clad leaden buliet and a thusiastic Grand Army man. He is a member in 1886, was elevated to the Presidency. He manuscript, for which she had already written immediately promulgated a decree which raises | an introduction, as well as a supplement de-The Pansy for August is as bright and spicy President Pellegrini appointed Gen. Roca as ever and will more than delight the children.

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a pensioner at the Chicago Agency.

WANTED-By George E. Lemon, Washington, D.C.,

WANTED-By Mrs. Martha Allen, Galva, III., the address of W. J. Allen, late private Co. G. 112th III. Last heard from at Kansas City, Mo., in 1888. WANTED-By Penina Woodward, Payetteville, Ark, the address of any committee of Thomas Woodward, who served in the Federal army in a Louisiana regiment, I think. I want to ascertain the number of

his regiment and company. DATTERY A. 1st MASS. ATTENTION!
I want the addresses of Capt. McCartney, Lieut.
French, Surg'ts Chase and Longley, Corp'ts Lyuch and
Toolman. Address, Edwin D. Baton, Fairfield, Mass.

W ANTED-By John H. Buss, Lausingborgh, N. Y. the address of any comrades who knew Heary W-Leonard, Co. D. 13th Wis.; also of any comrades who were detailed in Construction Corps at Falmouth, Va., in the Spring of 1862, who can testify to having been paid extra-duty pay by Lieut. Kennedy, of Corps. WANTED-By George E. Lemon, Washington, D. C.

VV the Postoffice address of Alexander Wright, father of James Wright, Co. I, 11th Tenn, Cav. The claim has been allowed,